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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,769	09/24/2001	Joseph Zyss	15675P366	1129
75	12/31/2003		EXAMINER	
Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman			MOHAMEDULLA, SALEHA R	
12400 Wilshire Los Angeles, C	Boulevard 7th Floor CA 90025		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, -			1756	
			DATE MAILED: 12/31/200	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	09/889,769	ZYSS ET AL.	(\mathcal{A})
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Saleha R. Mohamedulla	1756	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- reply within the statutory minimum of thirt- od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' tute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{2}$	7 October 2003		
	This action is non-final.		
, ,	i	ters, prosecution as to the	merits is
3) Since this application is in condition for allocation closed in accordance with the practice und Disposition of Claims	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	THORICO IS
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the applicat	ion.	•	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			* .
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	•	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ad	ccepted or b) objected to by t	he Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a):-	•
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)∏ approved b)∏ d	isapproved by the Examine	r. 1
If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office action.		
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	•		e e e
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	-
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		• ,	
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.		•
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received in A	pplication No	,
3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International* See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional	application).
a) The translation of the foreign language	provisional application has b	een received.	
Attachment(s)	•		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Not	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s Informal Patent Application (PTC	
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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-13 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

1. The Restriction Requirement is withdrawn in view of the amendments to the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US# 4,775,970 to Ishii in view of US# 5,204,193 to Sato et al.

Ishii teaches A recording apparatus for an optical recording card. The apparatus comprises an optical recording card (10) provided with an optical recording medium (11), a recording light source (5) for recording an information signal on the recording medium (11), a reproduction light source (1) for reproducing the information signal recorded on the recording medium (11) and a line sensor (15) for reading out the information recorded on the recording medium (11) from the light beam reflected from the recording medium (11). A light path of a light beam emitted from the recording light source (5), a light path of a light beam emitted from the reproduction light source (1), and a light path of the light beam reflected by the recording medium (11) are independent of one another (Abstract and Figure 1). A laser beam is a laser

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beam emitted from the laser beam source 1 is collimated through a collimator lens 2 into a parallel light beam. The parallel beam is then supplied to a rotary polygonal mirror 3. The light beam reflected by the rotary polygonal mirror 3 is incident through an objective 4 on the optical recording medium 11 of the optical recording card 10. The rotary polygonal mirror 3 reflects the laser beam as it is rotated at a predetermined timing. Thus, the optical recording medium 11 of the optical recording card 10 is scanned by the laser beam, whereby the information signal is successively optically recorded in individual pits. The rotary polygonal mirror 3 may be replaced with an optical scanner, e.g., a galvanomirror or a light modulator, for scanning the optical recording medium 11 of the optical card 10 with the laser beam (col. 3, lines 10-25). Therefore, Ishii teaches two mutually coherent light beams and generating the light beams through a structure in a guided configuration. Ishii does not teach modifying the orientation of the molecules of the molecular matter or controlling the temperature of the molecular matter.

Sato teaches a magnetooptical recording medium using a double-layered perpendicular magnetic layer (col. 2, lines 40-60 and col. 3, lines 1-10). The magnetic layer consists of a first layer having a low Curie point (TL) and a high coercive force (HH) and a second layer having a relatively high Curie point (TH) and low coercive force (HL). Upon irradiation with a laser beam, the medium is heated to a temperature higher than the low Curie point (TL) and lower than the high Curie point (TH). This causes the coercive force of the second layer to be reduced to an appreciably low level, though it may not be zero. Then, a stronger bias magnetic field (Hb) is applied to reverse the direction of magnetization in the second layer, thereby writing data into that layer. Since the second layer initially has a low coercive force (HL), a strong bias magnetic field need not be used to write data into this layer. Furthermore, the medium need not

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be heated up to the high Curie point (TH), but simply to a temperature higher than the low Curie point (TL), and this permits the use of a low-power laser for data write. When the laser beam is removed, the medium cools down rapidly. As soon as the temperature of the first layer decreases below TL, the magnetization in the first layer is reversed by the already reversed magnetization in the second layer since the coercive force of the first layer still remains zero. This completes the writing of data in the first layer, which is generally referred to as TC writing. The recorded information is preserved by the first layer having high coercive force (HH), because even if a great external magnetizing force (He) comes near the medium accidentally, the magnetization in the first layer will not be reversed again, thereby preventing the loss of the already formed pits (erasure of the recorded information).

The references are analogous art as they are drawn to optical recording media. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the layers of Sato in the method of Ishii as Sato teaches the layered substrate is common in the art to use in laser beam writing systems (col. 3, lines 1-10).

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Saleha Mohamedulla whose telephone number is (703) 308-1260. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday, from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Mark Huff, can be reached on (703) 308-2464. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9310. The After Final fax phone number is

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(703) 872-9311. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

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Saleha R. Mohamedulla

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 1700

December 15, 2003